

the specific substantive arguments made in Responses A and B with respect to claims 8-11, as he was obligated to do under Section 707.07(f) of the MPEP. The Section 103 rejection has merely been repeated from Office Action to Office Action, without answering any of the grounds for traversal. The rejection should therefore be withdrawn.

Applicant maintains and incorporates by reference herein those arguments previously advanced on pages 1 through 6 of previously filed Response B. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider those arguments, and withdraw the outstanding Sections 102 and 103 rejections. Additionally, although Applicant does not agree that the rejections are proper, or that the claims read on the prior art, Applicant has amended independent claim 1 in order to expedite prosecution. In light of this amendment, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner also consider the following new arguments and expansions upon the previous arguments.

Claims 1-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Masumori et al. (U.S. 5,168,270). Applicant again respectfully traverses this rejection because the cited reference does not disclose memories that store information regarding control of the display unit, as opposed to memories that store image data only.

Contrary to the Examiner's assertion in Paper No. 10, Applicant did not argue that "Masumori does not disclose or suggest 'control of the display unit is stored in the memories.'" Applicant actually argued that Masumori does not disclose or suggest that *information regarding the control of the display unit* is stored in the memories, which is

feature of claim 1 of the present invention. The difference between information regarding display control, and information consisting only of image data, is a major distinction between the present invention and Masumori. The difference between image data and display control information is also one that the Examiner has yet to address in answer to any of Applicant's substantive responses. The Examiner has also failed to point out in any of Paper Nos. 3, 7, or 10 where Masumori teaches memories that store display control information.

As previously argued, both the Specification to the present invention and the claims themselves distinguish between display control information and image data. All claim language is to be given patentable consideration in making a determination as to whether a present invention reads on the prior art. In the present case, and as argued previously, the claims themselves recite information regarding the control of a display unit as a distinct and separate feature from image data. It is therefore improper for the Examiner to maintain the outstanding Section 102 rejection when the Masumori reference only teaches that image data is stored in memories.

To expedite prosecution, Applicant has amended independent claim 1 to more clearly recite that the display control information stored in memories is different from image data. Claim 1 has been further amended to recite a display-data line, and that image data is supplied from this line. This amendment further distinguishes the present invention structurally from Masumori. The recited memories of the present invention store information

which is not image display data, whereas Masumori teaches memories that store only image data.

The Examiner himself has acknowledged (Paper No. 10, page 4) that Masumori discloses that only picture element (image) data is stored in the memories. And though the Examiner may assert that this image data may “correspond” to information regarding control of the display unit, nowhere does Masumori teach that such information is also stored in memories as well as image data. Nor has the Examiner identified such. One skilled in the art is well apprised that display control information is very different from image data of the display itself, and the claims now clearly recite this difference. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, the Section 102 rejection is again respectfully traversed, and should be withdrawn.

Furthermore, Masumori discloses that the memories 11 are FIFOs, which thus store digital pixel data D, which is obtained by converting the image data VS through an A/D converter. These image data memories of Masumori are the only memories disclosed in the reference, and the only memories cited by the Examiner. These memories differ from the memories of the present invention in that they store only converted video data, whereas in the present invention, control information is stored. For these additional reasons, the rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 8-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masumori in view of Ramamurthy. As discussed above, this rejection must be withdrawn.

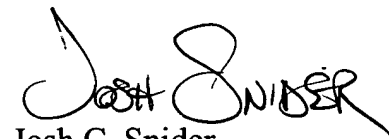
The Examiner has not answered one single substantive argument made by Applicant traversing this rejection, with respect to claims 8-11, in either of the two previous Responses. As such, Applicant's un rebutted arguments are to be taken at face value, and the rejection withdrawn. See In re Herrmann, 261 F.2d 598.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claim by the current amendment, captioned **"Version with markings to show changes made."**

For all of the above reasons, Applicant submits that this Application, including claims 1-11, is in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,
GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD.

By

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Josh C. Snider". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "J" and "S".

Josh C. Snider
Registration No. 47,954

March 4, 2002
Suite 2500
300 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 360-0080
Customer No. 24978

F:\DATA\WP60\0941\63081\AMEND.C



VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 has been amended as follows:

RECEIVED

MAR 07 2002

Technology Center 2600

1 1. (Amended) A display device comprising:
2 a display unit which displays an image;
3 a display-data line which supplies data of the image from an exterior to said
4 display unit;
5 memories which store information [regarding control of said display unit] for
6 controlling displaying of the data of the image on said display unit, said information being
7 different from said data of the image;
8 an operation circuit unit which controls said display unit to display the data of
9 the image supplied through said display-data line based on the information stored in said
10 memories;
11 a data bus which connects said memories to an exterior of said display device,
12 and supplies the information to said memories from the exterior of said display device; and
13 an address bus which connects said memories to the exterior of said display
14 device, and supplies address signals for selecting one of said memories.